Is your building professional Certified Green? Is your supplier a member of Build It Green?

Look inside a green built home...

Site
Effective planning and management of the site can conserve resources during construction through salvage and recycling, protect the watershed through stormwater control, and optimize energy use through proper building orientation.

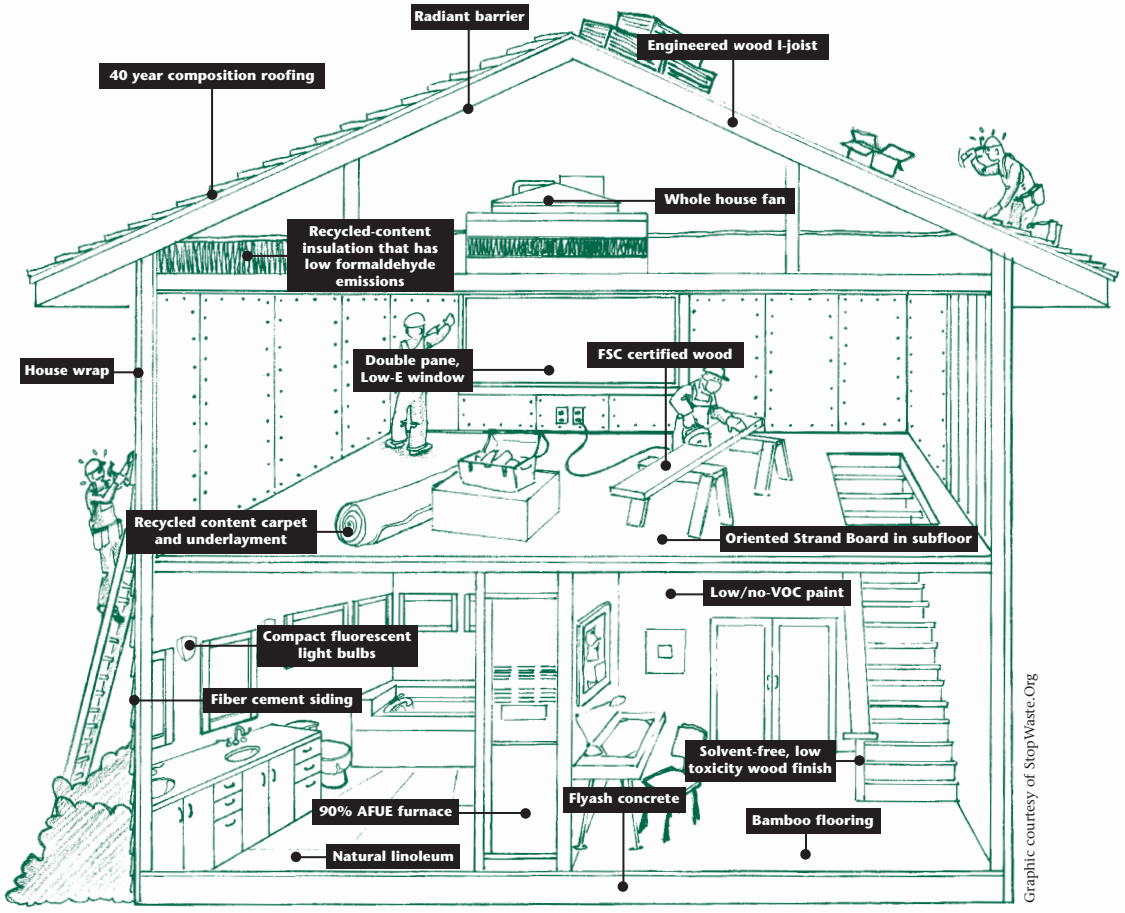
Foundation
By insulating the foundation and incorporating flyash in the concrete, the homeowner can have a stronger, more energy-efficient home.

Structural Frame
Building with certified sustainably harvested lumber, engineered wood products, and recycled content materials relieves logging pressure on old-growth forests and reduces material use and construction waste.

Exterior Finish
Decking and siding products made with recycled content or fiber cement materials conserve resources, last longer, and provide greater durability. Proper use of house wrap under the siding also protects the home by diverting water from the wall cavity.

Plumbing and Electrical
The use of efficient toilets, faucets, light bulbs, ceiling fans and other fixtures saves water, electricity, and money.

Appliances
ENERGY STAR® dishwashers, refrigerators, and clothes washers equipped with water conservation features will lower energy and water bills. A built-in recycling center can make recycling convenient.



Graphic courtesy of StopWaste.Org

Insulation and Windows
Energy-efficient windows and advanced insulation techniques will lower utility costs and create a more comfortable home.

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
A properly designed, installed, and tested heating and cooling system will save money, increase comfort, and improve indoor air quality.

Renewable Energy and Roofing
The use of solar water heating, photovoltaic (PV) energy systems and a radiant barrier reduces utility costs. Durable roofing materials reduce replacement costs and the related impact on landfills.

Natural Heating, Cooling, and Lighting
Passive cooling, heating, and lighting techniques that maximize comfort and minimize energy costs include smart use of shade (trees, overhangs, and awnings), breezes (windows and fans), and sun (windows and thermal mass).

Indoor Air Quality and Finishes
Using low or no-VOC paints and finishes and materials with reduced formaldehyde improves indoor air quality for installers and residents.

Flooring
Beautiful, durable flooring options such as natural linoleum, bamboo, FSC-certified or reclaimed wood, and recycled content tile are available from many manufacturers. These materials have less impact on the environment.

Visit www.BuildItGreen.org to learn more.

Courtesy of Build It Green